gress, which lands are so located that those inties will be deprived of the benefits from the sixteenth section, reserved by the laws of Congress for the use of schools, it is therefore expected that Congress will reserve an equivalent in land for the use of schools in said counties, in proportion to the number of the sixteenth section now the property of individuals in said countiesas it is deemed good policy that every State hould have its seat of government as nearly central as the local situation of the country will permit, and as such site proper for the permanent seat is not at this time at the disposal of this territory of the general government, it is expected that Congress will, whenever the Indian title shall be extinguished, grant us a township of six miles square, to be selected by such persons as the future State may appoint. "And whereas Congress will receive the most correct information from this body to enable them to proportion the number of representatives to the convention in the different counties we recommend the following as proportioned to the census of each county according to their present boundaries, to-wit: Wayne, 4: Clark, 5: Franklin, 5: Posey, 1: Dearborn 2: Washington, 5: Gibson, 4; Harrison, 4; Perry, 1; Knox, Switzerland, 1; Warrick, 1; Jefferson, 3

And whereas the inhabitants of this territory are principally composed of emigrants from every part of the Union and as various in their customs and sentiments as in their persons, we think it prudent at this time to express to the general government our attachment to the fundamental principles of legislation, prescribed by Congress in their ordinance for the government of this territory, particularly as re-spects personal freedom and involuntary servitude, and hope that they may be con-tinued as the basis of their Constitution. "DENNIS PENNINGTON, "Speaker of the House of Representatives "DAVID ROBB,

"President of the Legislative Council. The delegate from Indiana Territory to Congress was Jonathan Jennings, afterwards the first Governor of the new State. On Jan. 2 the memorial of the legislative council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Indiana was by the president of the Senate laid before that body. It was referred to Senators Morrow, Barry and Brown.

THE FIRST STEP.

In April, 1816, the Congress of the United States passed the act enabling the people of Indiana Territory to form a Constitution and establish a state government and admitting the Territory into the Union of States. And eighty-years ago, on the 19th of April, 1816, the act was duly approved and signed by President Madison.

A notice was duly published providing for an election to be held Monday, May 12, 1816, Not winter snows, nor chill and biting blast, to elect delegates to a convention to be reld for the purpose of considering the question of establishing a state government and | Thy purity and grace have waked at last forming a state constitution. Knox was entitled to five delegates, and she elected the following: Judge Benjamin Parke, Judge John Johnston, William Polk, John As love or sorrow, death, or the risen One; Badollet and John Benefield.

The opponents of state government took up their pens. In an article which appeared | The gates of death, and resurrect the Son. as an extra issue of a newspaper it was stated that the time was not yet ripe when Indiana should become a state; that the taxes were then too high and under a Alas! Themes rich with harmony invade state government would be higher; that the salaries of the Governor, judges and secretary and other officers of the Territory, Struggles for freedom that its-song may aid which were then borne by the United Some kindred soul. Too soon the sweet chords States, would cease and the new state would be compelled to bear the burden of | Like summer breezes, while within the breast paying the salaries of her own officers; that the time would be ripe in a few years when emigration would be filling up the country, thereby making it easier on the In notes made audible by instrument. to bear the expense of an expensive state government; then, again, the change should | For with my grosser heart their joy is blent

cleared and cultivated. The question of slavery was also discussed, and the opinion seemed to be against it. Accordingly, a convention was held at Corydon June, 1816, and determined by a vote of 33 to 8 to establish a state government and to adopt a Constitution. Jonathan Jennings was president of the

CONSTITUTION FORMULATED. A copy of the Constitution adopted to be the fundamental law of the new State was taken to Kentucky and printed copies were made from it. A great deal of bad feeling was engendered in the Territory by reason of two provisions in the Constitution, one providing for the fixing of the seat of government at Corydon for the period of nine years, and the other prohibiting amendments to the Constitution till the expiration of twelve years. At length the time for the election to choose the officers of the State drew near, and again the political excitement arose. A writer has this to say upon the subject:

The period appointed to hold our general election, fellow-citizens, is at hand, It is a period of the utmost moment, and we should all be prepared to do our dutya duty in the performance of which we indirectly injure ourselves if we be swayed by any other consideration than the public good. The pernicious practices that have unfortunately been elsewhere tolerated have, I am told, been here introduced. have heard it said that a caucus composed of the members of the convention met at Corydon and pledged themselves to support certain men for certain offices without consulting the people or knowing their wisher or opinion upon the subject and I am told some of these men whom they promised tosupport were members of their own body. Should this have been the case, what are the people to think of such men? Such conduct would be a treacherous imposition upon the community and give a moral stab to our civil liberty-if permitted to be practiced with impunity it will deprive us of the pillar on which it rests, at the same time producing the most injurious effects to the happiness and freedom of our State. Such proceeding here can only proceed from a political delirium and must not be practiced amongst us with success, else if it be, artifices of sinister knaves will render it habitual, deprive the people of all opinion of their own and thus undermine our dearest and best rights. If it be a fact that our members attended an assemblage so illegal and injurious, they should be exposed, and Colonel Thom, who it is said, will be their candidate for Congress, cannot be elected with honor, with safety or with advantage to the people.

Monday, Nov. 4, 1816, was the day appointed for the first Legislature of Indiana to meet. The time came and they met. The election resulted in the choosing of the following as the officers of the new State, with the annual amount of salary paid to each as established by law: Jonathan Jennings, Governor, \$1,000; Christopher Harrison, lieutenant governor; Robert A. New, secretary of state, \$400; William H. Lilly, auditor of state, \$400; Thomas C. Lane, treasurer of state, \$400; Lsaac Blackford, speaker of the House of Representaties; Jesse R. Holman, James Scott and John Johnson, judges Supreme Court of Indiana, \$700 each; Benjamin Parke, circuit judge, First district, David Raymond for the Second and John Test for the Third. Judge Parke shortly afterwards resigned and his place was filled by William

The General Assembly of the State of commissioners to select and locate a place for the permanent seat of government for the State: George Hunt, Wayne; John Conner, Fayette; Stephen Ludlow, Dearborn: John Gilland, Switzerland; Joseph Bartholomew, Clark; Jesse B. Durham, Jackson; John Tipton, Harrison; Frederick Rapp, Posey; William Prince, Gibson; Thomas Emison, Knox. The committee were to meet at the house of William Conner, on the west fork of White river, at such time as the Governor's proclamation, should state. At length the site was chosen, and the Legislature, in January, 1821, appointed John Carr, of Clark county. agent for the seat of government, and James W. Jones, Christopher Harrison and Samuel P. Booker commissioners to lay off a town at the place selected for the capital | up, and not make a scene. of the State. The name of Indianapolis was given to the new town thus laid off, and on Nov. 8, 1821, the sale of lots commenced. About three hundred lots were sold in one week, the total sales amounting to the sum of \$35,600. About that time the population of Indiana was small. The most populous county was Wayne, with a population of 12,119; Dearborn came next with 11,463; Franklin third, with 10,763, Knox with 'would consent to discuss.

5,437, Harrison 7,875, and Fayette 5,950. The population of the whole State was about 147,102. The population of the United States

at that time was 8,959,343. Thus was the beginning of our State government eighty-one years ago. The soil of Indiana, after having been the domain of kings, at length returned to the people, to whom it remains. The French kings Louis XIV and Louis XV were masters of it, and King George III of England numbered it among his possessions. But its day of liberation from the thraidom of kings arrived, and when the British flag fell from the flagstaff of old Fort Sackville, on the morning of Feb. 25, 1779, the last link was broken in the chain that held it subject to hereditary possession. To defend, protect and uphold the Constitution of our State, as well as that of the United

States, is the duty of us all. HENRY S. CAUTHORN, JR. Vincennes, Ind.

THE JOURNAL'S POETS.

Sleep.

I know two solitary mounds, Close by a country lane, O'er which kind nature snugly rounds Her bluegrass counterpane.

Two little slabs stand there, engraved With no long paragraph, But just a name: what hero craved A truer epitaph!

The gardeners who keep the place Are old-the rain and sun, And he who looks about may trace The work that they have done,

Young April sprinkles violets Upon the velvet sod, And there September always sets

Her brightest goldenrod. There comes no sound of earthly strife, Of sorrow, not a breath, The birds all day sing love and life, But not a note of death.

> -Fred L. Pochin. An Easter Flower.

Flower of Easter, dainty, sweet and brave. Thy fragrant message sinks into my soul; A symbol thou, of Hope new risen from the Of faith and courage strong to reach the goal;

Life holds new meaning since you came to me

The song-birds in my heart, long silent there; And made life purposeful and worth the pain. A mystery profound as life, thou art: The Hand that fashioned thee hath power to

Who died upon the cross that we might live, New York city. - Harriet Nowlin Bullock.

Deathless Music. Our conscious musings that can never gain A voice-imprisoned music that in vain

Which gave such spirit-music birth is pressed A sadness-a sadness with faint joy inlaid.

But though they never reach the ear of friend people and not compel a few freeholders | And though they never hold the raptured throng With magic bar, yet do they serve high end; be delayed until farms were extended. And somehow turns life's discords into song. -Robert Zaring. Indianapolis.

A Rhyme of Resignation.

Curled up here in the heart of the world, What care we how the wild winds blow? However the wheels of fate be whirled, We'll sing together through weal or woe; Better forever to laugh than cry, For never a sob nor a tear can buy One crumb for the journey that all men go,

Let dreamers dream of a day more fair, Of a state more flourishing yet to be-But happier far are they who share The opulent Now, with its gleam and glee; Better one moment of brave, sweet mirth, Than all vain hopes that have vexed the earth, Since God first parted the land and sea, -James Newton Matthews.

Rest. When the world's ways seem all awry, I close my eyes and know All life is God's thought-pure and high; I suffer nothing: God, not I, Orders the way I go.

My zin is separateness from God, My pain is but a lie, My grief the chastening of the rod That points my way-the way Christ trod; God is my life, not I. Indianapolis. -Olive Sanxay.

THE GAME OF PELOTA.

Splendid Sport, According to Those Who Have Seen Contests.

San Francisco Examiner. Americans who have been in Mexico are enthusiastic over a proposition to introduce the game of pelota in this country. They declare it to be the finest game of ball ever played. James P. Porteus, now in Cincinnati, is one of those who propose to bring the game here.

Pelota bears an equally close resemblance o handball and to racquets, but has certain features which are said to make it a harder game, or rather a game requiring more violent exertion, though probably not more skill. Any man familiar with handball or racquets will understand at once how pelota is played, but he would require considerable practice before he could take

The game is played in Mexico and Spain. and is attended with more pomp and circumstance than any sport we know. The spectators sit in boxes of carved stone, and the most fashionable and beautiful women are to be seen among them. It is a rival of bull fighting. In Spain the Queen is often present at a first-class game. The Spanish are great gamblers, and pelota is the cause of much heavy betting. Four men, two on a side, usually take

part in the game. The court or fronto in which the game is played is 180 feet long and forty feet wide. The wall against which the ball is struck in serving is sixty feet high. The player or pelotaro stands seventy-five feet from the front wall and serves the ball against it. One of his opponents must return the ball before it has struck the ground more than once. all four keep sending it to the front wall until some one misses it. When the server or his partner misses a ball he goes out. When one of his opponents misses he scores one. The game is played for twenty-five

or thirty-five points. Each player wears on his right hand chisteras, a horn-shaped construction of and four and a half inches wide. It is fastened on above the wrist and curves inward like the palm of the hand. It ends in a tip with a very sharp curve. This covering protects the hand entirely against the impact of the ball, and enables the player to drive it with tremendous force. He can send it to the front wall and bring it to the back wall, a distance of 180 feet, after

one bounce only. The long chisteras is very useful in abling a man to pick a low ball out of the corner or catch one high in the air. By its aid he is able to get balls which he could not reach with his bare hand. curved point, it is said, moreover, enables him to get balls which with a racquet would be sent against the side wall and fail to reach the front wall. A curious feature of the game is that two

umpires watch it and prevent the players from speaking to one another, lest they should alter the result in order to profit by the betting. The pelota courts are handwhich the ball is played are polished.

Powerfully Consoling

New Haven Palladium. It is difficult to see why the widow o the imperial postmaster at Berlin should "take on" so about the death of her husband, when the Kaiser deigns to remind her that "it should be a consolation to you that your Emperor and King mourns with you." With this consolation to dispel her grief, the widow should brace

They thought she was a deserving gir and they decided to give her a start in life, so they sent for her and told her so. Of course she was grateful. There is nothing I need more than a

good start in life," she said, "provided you will let me choose the bicycle And though they argued with her at some If I do not furnish the be CHARLES T. WHITSETT.

WOMEN

FEW SEASONS BACK A BIG CROP WAS THREATENED IN NEW YORK.

Their Methods Grently Resemble Those of P. T. Barnum-A Great Field Opening for Women.

New York Sun.

Chicago claims the only woman theatrical press agent in the country. Two or three years ago there were several women in this city who strayed into that field. Just now there isn't one here, although some of them were successful. The Damrosch Opera Company has a woman press agent. When asked how she happened to be doing such work she said: "Oh, quite by accident. I was born in the city, and as a child was very fond of music, elecution and dancing. I studied them all as accomplishments, and when my mother died and my home was broken up I had to start out for myself. I organized elocution, Delsarte and dancing classes, mostly of children. My business grew until finally I had to meet thirteen classes each week, which involved five hundred miles of traveling. There was plenty of money in it, but absolutely no home life, as I was seldom in a place more than two nights at a time. In the meantime I'd become interested in newspaper work, so I decided to go into that for all it was worth.

"For two or three years I've done freelance work for various papers and some magazines. A few weeks ago Mr. Schoeffel gave me a letter of introduction to Mrs. Love, the secretary of the Wagner Society. My idea was to get some information about the artists in Damrosch's company, so that I could write some special stories about them for the papers. After talking to me she said: 'What a fine press agent you would make.' People had said that to me so often I didn't think anything of it. Perhaps they formed this opinion because I'm so enthusiastic, and when I'm interested in a thing I always see the good side

"The next day I got a note from Mr. Damrosch's secretary saying that Mr. Damrosch wanted to see me. I went and he engaged me to act as press agent. So here I am, filling the place. For three weeks there has been no other representative of the company in town, so I've had work a-plenty to do. Not knowing any of the members of the company, it has been pretty hard to rake and scrape interesting things together regarding the singers, but every one says I've done admirably. I'm very much interested in the work and see in it a great field for women. There is no reason why a woman shouldn't act as press agent for five or six theatrical and musical companies at the same time. ANNA MILLAR'S WORK.

Theodore Thomas's orchestra in Chicago not only has a woman press agent, but she is its business manager as well. She is Miss Anna Millar, and it was a fortunate incident, indeed, that gave her wonderful powers of organization to Mr. Thomas. In 1893 Miss Millar undertook to introduce a young friend to the musical people of Chicago. When she engaged the services of Thomas's orchestra and its director people predicted failure. But Central Music Hall contained one of the largest and most representative audiences that ever assembled there. She showed so much executive power that the trustees of the Chicago orchestra offered her every inducement to take charge of their ticket-season sale for 1894. She did so, and by her individual effort the receipts of the subscription list showed an advance of \$12,000 over that of the previous year. This success was not accomplished without hard and incessant work on Miss Millar's part. Her reward soon followed, for the trustees requested her to take the entire management of the orchestra. The business department was in a chaotic state, but out of it she wrought order and a business method that astonished every one interested. She is no less a womanly woman for her gifts of system and management.

This enterprising young woman was born in Muscatine, Ia. When a child her powers of organization were patent, for from the time she understood anything, of music she had a miniature orchestra, always acting as conductor and manager herself, and Brosnany 37 & 39 South Illinois St. Bros-9 she also played the different instruments when any member was absent. She determined to make her career as a planist and started in the music department of the University of Chicago, graduating with high honor in 1886. Since her connection with the orchestra music for practical purposes has been out of the question, but she is deeply interested in the life of musicians. She engages all of the artists, says what can be done and what will appeal to the public taste, looks after traveling arrangements and secures quarters when touring. She is pretty and gracious, and away from her office is utterly unlike a business woman. She has a horror of the new woman, and says she isn't one.

In speaking of dramatic press agents, Charles B. Dillingham, of the Garden Theater, said: "There isn't one in the city this winter, but a year or two ago they prombecome quite plentiful. Dorothy Chester, who startled New York by riding in Central Park in man's clothing astride a horse, acted as advance agent for Gustave Cohn's company; Belle Archer was press agent for the 'Arabian Nights' company and Adele Porter had a similar place with Pitou's 'Sans Gene' company. Then Mrs. Edward Vroom engineered things for her husband, but all of them seem to have

BELLE ARCHER'S METHOD. 'Miss Archer's method was to go to a small town and call on the editors of the

papers. She always presented a picture of herself, and, if the editor didn't know already, she would tell them how clever she was and what a great actress. Then suddenly she would say: 'I forgot to say that I vance agent for the company,' and the poor newspaper fellows would say, 'Why, we wouldn't have seen you if we hadn't thought you were the leading lady.' All the same, she gets plenty of good notices out

"Miss Chester's method was entirely different. She would go to a town and ride : horse in the same clothing and fashion that she did in Central Park. The leading citizens would simply throw fits, and the leading papers would contain columns about her and interviews with her, and, consequently, when her show got there everybody turned out to see it.

"Miss Vroom was one of the original women press agents. She wrote all the paragraphs about her husband and managed to get lots of them published. It has been said that if all the steps she has climbed in his interest were laid down straight they would stretch from here to San Francisco and back. I don't know about that, but when she wanted to give an artistic production of 'For the Crown' for art's sake, last year, she went down to Wall street and got enough prominent men to take stock in it to produce the play at Palmer's. Her plan was to begin talking and never let her listener get in a word edgeways. All of these agents have given the game up. - At first they got a great deal of sympathy, but a reaction came, and the dramatic editors got so they went on a vacation when they heard that a woman advance agent was coming.

agent," said J. Duke Murray, "was probably Adele Porter. She was a newspaper woman for several years, and wrote very cleverly. Her method was this: She went ahead of the original 'Sans Gene' Company, and would write a lot of stories with plenty of snap in them, about Kathryn Kidder' fads or her fine laces or the costumes that she wore in 'Sans Gene:' and would take them to the editors. She would tell them about her work as a newspaper woman, establish a bond of sympathy, and then ask them to give the company some notices. somely built of stone. The walls against | They would have refused many a time because it would have been too much trouble to write something, but she was always ready with a spicy article that they were glad to print.

"The most successful woman dramatic

Chicago's brag press agent is Miss Esther Lyons. She is doing this year's press work for Hooley's Theater. Three years ago the manager of the company in which Miss Lyons was playing disappeared with the company's funds. She came to the rescue, took the management herself, attended to the advertising business, and kept on with her dramatic work. When the season ended she drepped everything but the press work. securing five of Eugene Robinson's com-panies on her list. Mr. Robinson, by the way, is her husband. She expects to return to the stage next year in the production of a play which she has written. Miss Lyons is a New York girl, is pretty, and she has charming manners.

No Pay Required If I do not furnish the best services and

PRESS AGENTS

18 nosmans Monday at

Special Spring Surprises

In Every Department of Our Great Store.

COLORED DRESS GOODS SALE.

Interesting Figures!

at 25c, MONDAY, per yard 10c

Double-width Checks, in all colors, good 29c values, MONDAY...... 15c

42-inch pure Wool and Mohair, a 65c material, will seil MONDAY.. 49c

MONDAY 74c

OUR MONDAY BARGAIN DAY IN

OUR 5c and 10c STORE.

The Greatest Day of the Week.

4-quart Coffee Pots, 10-inch Fry Pans, 8-quart Preserving Kettles,

10-inch Fruit Plates, large Cake

More than 50 patterns of fine

CARLSBAD CHINA, any piece of which worth elsewhere 25c to

Baskets, Fruit Stands, etc., worth

4-quart Oil Cans, 6-quart Covered

Buckets, etc., any item worth 25c; OUR PRICE MONDAY...... 10c

No such bargains anywhere else at

25c; MONDAY..... 10c

50c, going here MONDAY at 10c

TINWARE-

GLASSWARE-

twice our price.

CHINA WARE-

SILVERWARE-

46-inch All-Wool Checks and

Blocks, regular \$1 Dress Novelty,

34-inch Scotch Plaids, good values

Silk Sale, from 12 1/2c to 99c, worth three times the price. Novelty Dress Goods, from 5c to 75c, worth from 20c to \$1.25. 6c Dress Prints, all Spring Styles at, a yard 21/2c | enware, Crockery, etc., at 5c and 10c, will be the Housekeepers' opportunity.



SILK SALE . .

MONDAY FOR BLACK SILKS. 5 pieces of extra heavy all-silk Black Satin Duchess, 24 inches wide, and would be a bargain at \$1, MONDAY 89

200 yards of Black Satin Luxor, \$1.30 was the intended price, MONDAY 98 Black Brocaded Gros Grains in 25 exclusive designs, correct for capes and skirts, good value at \$1, the price MONDAY is..... 75c

TO-MORROW FOR SEPARATE

Ones lot of large figured Mohair Skirts, Taffeta-lined, Velveteensell everywhere for \$2.75; Skirts, best Taffeta lining, Velveteen-bound, sold everywhere for \$3; OUR PRICE\$1.98 Fancy Checks, all colors; you see this Skirt everywhere at \$4.50; you can get them from us for \$2.9 Mohair Fancy Checks, all colors, best lining and binding, just the thing to wear with a fancy wasst; they are shown everywhere for \$5 and \$6; OUR PRICE \$3.7 Limit, one to a customer. 200 more of those beautiful heavy

Gros Grain Silk Skirts received and will go on sale TO-MOR-ROW; others are selling this Skirt for \$8.50; OUR PRICE...... \$4.98 Another leader: One lot of large Brocade Satins and Taffetas. lined, interlined and velveteen-bound; this skirt is sold everywhere for \$12.50; while they last .. \$7.98 SUITS.

Bicycle Suits, divided skirts, for ... \$3.98 Black All-wool Tailor-made Suits, worth \$9.50, for Eton Suits, made of fine kersey, all-silk-lined jackets, sell every-where for \$12.50; OUR PRICE.... Combination Suits, all colors, very nobby, bought to sell for \$10, for. \$5.99 TO-MORROW FOR CAPES. Lot of Cloth Capes, sold from \$2 to \$8, TO-MORROW Silk Capes, lace, jet trim, bought tersell for \$5.50, TO-MORROW.... \$2.98 Velvet Capes, heavy jet embroi-dered, regular \$6 cape, TO-MOR-Gros Grain Silk Capes, jet embroi-

dery, fancy stlk lining, sold for

\$7.50, TO-MORROW \$3.98

Black Silk Sale-Continued. 22-inch All-silk Brocaded Gros Grains, 89c value, MONDAY..... 59c

Greatest line in the State of Wash Silks that everybody sells at 50c, will run MONDAY for 39 26-inch French Foulards in an almost endless variety of patterns, every yard worth 60c, MONDAY for 34-inch colored Chinas, 65c fabrics, MONDAY 29c

Big line of Habutais in all color-

JACKETS. Fine Kersey Jackets, all colors,

ings, MONDAY 250

half-silk-lined, worth \$7.50, TO-MORROW \$4.98 Kersey Jackets, all colors, lined throughout with fine Taffeta Silk, worth \$10, TO-MORROW.... \$6.98 Children's Jackets. One lot, all colors, worth \$2, for \$1.39 One lot, all colors, worth \$4, for.... \$1.75 One lot fancy checks, worth \$4.50, for \$1.98 WRAPPERS.

One lot of Indigo Blues, Blacks and fancies, worth &c, TO-MORROW Fancy Percaie Wrappers, worth \$1.25, for Black and Blue Calico Wrappers, Great Sale of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS MONDAY. 75c and 85c Men's Laundered Patch Bosom Shirts, in all sizes (boys' and men's) in all the latest patterns; MONDAY Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts, custom-made, with yoke-lined back; others sell same at 85c and \$1; OUR PRICE Men's Laundered Colored Shirts with collars and cuffs attached; OUR LEADER \$1 and \$1.25 Men's Shirts, white

body, colored bosom, open front and back, with detached cuffs; FOR TO-MORROW 75 We have a very choice assortment of Neckwear in all the prevailing style and patterns at the very lowest prices. The following are a few of the many 35c and 50c Neckwear in Bows. Four-in-hands and Tecks; made

from the latest silk patterns; TO-MORROW 171/20

BLACK GOODS SALE. WE HAVE SOME SPECIALS IN THIS LINE FOR MONDAY.

20 pieces 42-inch-wide Novelties, ought to sell at 39c; will go MON-DAY Line of 36-inch Plain Mohairs for... 40-inch Figured Mohairs, big variety of figures, worth 50c, MON-5 pieces 42-inch All-Wool Serge, cheap at 55c, MONDAY........ 39c Line of 1½ wide French Serges, all Wool, usual price 75c; MON-DAY

20 pieces of Silk and pure Wool, 42-inch Brocaded Novelties, elegant for Skirts; have sold at 75c;

MONDAY Gents' Furnishings-Continued. Men's 50c Puff Scarfs at...... 25c 25c and 30c String Ties at...... 16 Umbrella sale Monday.

and Seasoned Stick; choice of the lot 65c 500 Ladies' Light Roll, Steel Rod Umbrellas, silver trimmed, English dyed, 95c values, for....... 65c 1.000 Ladies' Pure Dye Fancy Handle Umbrellas, excellent material, 75c values..... 49c 25 dozen Boys' Leather-end Sus-

penders, elastic web, to-morrow ..

500 Men's Steel Rod. Silver Mounted

Men's 25c Rubber-end Suspenders.. 10c LINEN DEPARTMENT. India Linen for, a yard..... 50 Regular 10c quality. Checked Nainsook for.....

Regular 8c quality. Half-bleached Table Linens, 60 inches wide, all Linen, MONDAY 35c You have only to see the quality of these Linens to appreciate them. Bleached Napkins, MONDAY, a dozen Fringed Huck Towels, size 20x36, MONDAY, for This is our regular 10c quality. Heavy 4x4 Brown Sheeting Muslin, 11x4 Bed Spreads for Sold everywhere for \$1.25. The largest stock of Wash Goods in

the city. Here are a few of the numbers: 0-inch-wide Irish Lawns for...... 64c Scotch Lawns for..... Fine Dimities..... 61/20 Worth 15c. Fine Organdies Sold everywhere for 19c. 1 case of 6c Fancy Prints (10 yards to a customer.)

case of Indigo Blue Prints, 61/2c;

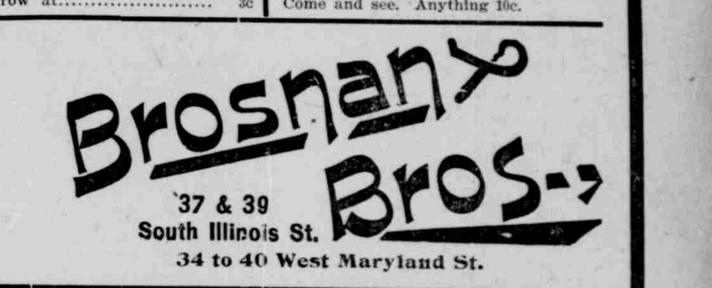
to-morrow at.....

Another new lot of Silverware just received; every piece guaranteed genuine; any article 10c; worth 25c. Come early for choice of ENAMEL Finest 10c line of this ware to be found anywhere. Pienty for every one. SALE ON MONDAY ONLY.

To see it is to buy it.

REMEMBER-WE ARE HEAD-QUARTERS FOR ALL VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS. 3 PACKAGES FOR 5c.

A visit to our 5c and 10c DEPART-MENT will save you going elsewhere for items costing twice what we ask. We have everything pertaining to house cleaning and house furnishing, Come and see. Anything 10c.



WHITECHAPEL SCENES.

The Coster, His "Donah," and Other Features of East-End London.

Elwyn A. Borson's London Letter. One seldom thinks of Whitechapel but in sunshine and its laughter, its careless gayety and its honest mirth. Indeed, it has a genuine happiness and a wholesome content, and a life that appeals sanely to the interest of the passing world. Invited to witness a dance given by the Ramblers' Club in the "old" music hall of the People's Palace, down in the Mile End road, I had an experience three or four nights ago that gave me some new impressions of East-end life. It may as well be admitted at once that I was keenly disappointed in the dancers. What went ye out for to see? Why, the coster and his "donah" come in from the streets to exhibit on smooth floor that strange, peculiar dance of the London streets which every female of costerdom from the age of four knows how to perform with fascinating and surprising grace. I marvel that the music halls have not

raised up an "artiste" to execute this dance and make a fortune. You have had the coster and have liked him; but you do not know his "donah?"the girl with an impossible hat, topped by draggled and flashing ostrich plumes. wearing a dress of one-time flaming color, but hopelessly soiled by long and hard use, a jacket ill-fitting and untidy, a grimy handkerchief at her throat, coarse shoes on her feet, run over at the heels and half buttoned, her face and hands ignorant of soap and water, and her hair a rat's nest? Picturesquely unpromising as she stands an idling gossip in the street, something to teach you how the divinity of weman may decline when the delicate restraints and embellishments of femininity are wanting. this weird creature is suddenly invested with charm when the inspiration of a barrel-organ or a mechanical piano gets into her legs. She is well worth watching when she dances, singly or with a female companion, notwithstanding her dance is restricted invariably to three or four rhythmic steps and a flail-like movement of the leg, left and right. It might lose something on the stage in the glare of the footlights, but in the streets it never fails of its crowd, and I do not try to resist the inclination to stop with the crowd for a time. It was the expectation of seeing something this sort that induced me to tempt Whitney Mockedge into going that far journey into the desolation of London. But when C. A. Bowman, the honorable secretary, ushered me into the merry midst of his waltzing Ramblers, grief laid hold upon me, for, instead of the uncouth coster and his tousled girl there appeared a genteel party of young people with refined faces and a painful evidence of educated prosperity in their dress and ornament. Nevertheless, with the exception of the

invited friends, the assembly was composed

of students of the fine technical schools

that are the main factors in that splendid-

ly benevolent institution, the People's Pal-

The Ramblers' Club is composed of those

an intellectual pastime that shall enlarge eye?" ternoon they visit some place of general interest in or near London, attended by some one particularly qualified to give them information as to the object of the visit. houses of Parliament, etc., always conducted by a specially competent guide, often a person of distinction in science or letters, or art or history. This peripatetic system is not only one of the most delightful, but is also one of the most effective ways of imbibing knowledge for permanent the best concert halls in London, with a commendable side. capacity of 2,500 sitters, and here, three or four times in the week, some kind of entertainment is given-a concert, an oratorio, a lecture, a variety bill. "Faust," with orchestra, soloists and chorus, was given the other night, the hall being densely crowded. The admission into these really admirable entertainments is three pence, part of the seats being reserved at six pence. Has the United States anything like

The night of my visit there was a concert by a military band, with a solo singer or two and a series of animatographs to vary the instrumental programme, and we had difficulty getting standing room for a few moments. The audience embraced all the elements of East-end society, from the rich shopkeeper and his wife to the waif of the streets; but a more orderly, appreciative audience could not be got into Albert Hall; but the electric lights burned steel blue through the haze of smoke ascended ettes. They do not burn good tobacco in

Quitting the palace at an early hour, we strolled westward along Mue End road and into the famous Whitechapel road, the widmild as a night in June, and the pavements swarmed with life-low life, the coster life. the life that finds its joy surging to and fro along the sidewalks on such nights as have come to us out of the drizzle and gloom of a nasty winter. Just off the curb is a long succession of carts and barrows and booths and little tents, all lighted by oil lamps, flaring and smoking in the soft breeze. Many of the barrows are laiden with shell fish, oysters, winkles, wherks and strange things out of shells. Before these 'Arriet and her beau stand gormandizing, eating their fill for a sixpence. Under this half tent are rows of cocoanuts set upon supports, with boys and men throwing wooden balls at them-three balls for a pennyeach nut knocked off being the prize of the lucky thrower. It is astonishing how few are knocked off, for it seems impossible the ball should miss hitting one. Next to this is a tent in which is an arrangement of square openings placed vertically, which the patrons try to toss a ball. every ball that goes through the thrower is entitled to take from the stand in front of him any article that may please his fancy-butter dish, cream jug, table ornament, fancy plate, etc. I saw one determined speculator toss

twelve balls and then move grimly away with his disappointed wife, who had strong. ly hoped to enlarge her table service. Here is a barrow laden with rusty locks, of every size and shape, iron articles for which no one but a coster could conceive a use. Next is a low tent, in which a curious woman from African wilds is exhibited, the poster declaring her bi-sexual. Then comes peep show; then a striking machine, by which you prove your strength or dexterity in hitting with a mallet, and then a highly friend yearns to know his weight. He gets into the chair. Unfortunately he wears a glossy silk hat. What business have a 'topper" and a smart suit of clothes in Whitechapel? That is what the coster with an enviable record. hinks and he waxes jocular. He says things that, if not attic, are students who wish to add to sterner study Whitechapel. "W'y, 'ow did they lose you, ant woman, undoubtedly illiterate, and as

their mental horizon. Every Saturday af- by the hounce, ye know." "Oh, give the and out of the army, throughout every gent a chaunce, cawn't ye, now? Let 'im walk and condition of life. We might cite know 'ow much 'e 'ad for dinner." But pages of anecdote illustrating the devotion good-natured railery, and intended less as of the women, their volunteering in the impudence than as the mere display of a military hospitals, their work in the volun-They go to Newgate prison, Westminster ready wit that has its petticoated admirers | teer aid societies, in the Red Class organi-Abbey, the Tower, the British Museum, widely agrin. And so, for half a mile to zation, and so on, besides interesting ex-Lord Brassey's Museum, Kew Gardens, our station, we passed the carnival of the amples of "the widow's mite" contributed Lambeth Palace, Oxford, the mint, the Whitechapel road, the walks dense with under circumstances of severe privation. the denizens of dim streets and winding alleys, taking their primitive pleasure, street dancing being a common pastime, and nowhere did we see disorder, nowhere did we encounter unfriendliness, and, most curious of all for the "pubs" are many and the bars were full, not one drunken person usefulness. The People's Palace has one of | did we meet. Verily, Whitechapel has its

> WOMEN OF JAPAN. In the Late War With China They

From Eastlake's "Heroic Japan. The individual, and, indeed, also the collective acts of heroism performed in the Japanese united service are tolerably well known to all that part of the world that has cared to inform itself. Perhaps the spirit of the people in its intimate aspects is more vividly brought out by acts of its women. The classic mother who bade her son return "with his shield or on it" is accepted as the incarnation of the spirit of Sparta. One of the chief vassals of the feudal lord of Hisai, now serving as a soldier, wrote to his grandmother to tell her that his division was about proceeding to the front. In answer the fine old lady sent a famous sword that had for centuries been from innumerable pipes, cigars and cigar- in the family and wrote: "You have often asked me to give you this, and I have as often refused. But now I send the great weapon to you. Wear it and use it well for the honor of our family and your own

> One old woman tramped across the country to have a last word with her son. As she was talking a junior officer passed, to whom the soldier called her attention, saying he had received many favors at the officer's hands. The old lady begged speech of him, and addressed him earnestly: "I have | then there is his personal and mainly prito thank you, sir, most heartfly for the vate reputation, among a wide circle of kindness you have shown my son. My husband died when this boy was only three his friend and predecessor in the editorial years old. There are only two of us in the | chair of the Atlantic Monthly, said of him family, he and I. Before joining his regiment my son had married, but I have sent | talker, and is not only a poet of high merit. his wife back to her parents, where she but a man with the keenest appreciation will stay during his absence. Nor need he for humor. His conversation is always worry about me, as some relations will take | brilliant, and I have sometimes felt that good care of me. A soldier should have no he was the wittiest man I ever knew.' cause for fretting about matters at home has he is liable to make mistakes in the of view of human kindness, were better left execution of his duty. The soldier must unsaid. This reflection happily does not take care not to put his parents or fellow- apply to the characteristic scintillations of villagers to the blush. I have just told my Mr. Aldrich; yet one saving of his has a son that as he has been brought up only | self-accusing tone, as well as a gentle by myself and never had a thorough edu- | philosophy: "People often complain that cation, he should be very careful of his they think of things afterwards, which they conduct and not get laughed at for having | wish they had said at the psychological been reared by a widow. I have also told moment. That is not the case with me. him that, as this expedition is for the hon- always say the things, and then afterwards or of his country, he must fight gallantly; wish I hadn't." and that when he is in battle he must be Perhaps the quite ready and willing to die for his Em- or humor is in his susceptibility to a joke peror. Besides all this, it would be an in- | when it is "on" himself. A playful cyclone effaceable disgrace for his mother and his once blew down the chimney of Aldrich's fellow-villagers if he should ever play the coward. This is the only thing about ous wreck. The first friend to whom he rewhich I feel at all anxious. But thanks to lated his misfortune listened with a broad you, sir, Chokichi seems to be fully in- grin, another burst into roars of laughter, structed in the duties of a loyal citizen a third shricked and rolled on the floor, To and good patriot. So now I have nothing more to say to him or ask of him. Please, sir, continue to instruct my son as you bly funny, and he could not for the life of have done heretofore." This little speech i him understand why. (add our authors) evidently came direct from the mother's heart, and moved the young officer to admiration. Chokichi survived the war, from which he returned We have quoted this speech in full, in part as illustrating the fluency of a peas-

"Them skiles eyent to w'y things reflecting the feeling of all Japan, both in One characteristic example showing a vein of good sense tempering patriotism of too devout an order must close our excerpts. An old lady was entertaining a group of guests whose husbands were off to the war, While enthusiasm was at its height she said: "I have heard, my dears, that your sympathy for your absent husbands is so great that you have been depriving yourselves of your usual food, and are also wearing fewer articles of dress recently, despite the colder weather, and that this is the cause of your pallor and distressed appearance. Now, I think I may say that it will not promote the happiness of your husbands to learn of your unhealthy condition; nor do I think such self-immolation can be for the good of your country. You are perfectly justifiable in refraining from gaudy or attractive dresses, but your health is of the utmost importance, both for the comfort of your husbands and the education of your children; is it not so? As for me, no hope attracts, no admiration impels, but I know that my son, Michitsura, is anxious about my health, and, therefore, notwithstanding my disabled foot, I take a walk every day from Shiba Park to Shimbashi." It is added that the younger women were turned from the folly of their way, and that the fine old dame, despite failing eyesight, spun with her own hands the silk to make a new coat for the general to wear in cold weather, and had it duly forwarded to the camp in the Liaotung peninsula

T. B. Aldrich, Poet and Wit.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich has two separate and distinct reputations, besides that of having been born lucky. He is known to the public as a poet and litterateur; and acquaintances, as a wit. Mr. W. D. Howells lately: "He is a wonderfully fascinating Witticisms are generally at somebody's when he is in the Emperor's service. If he expense, and many of them, from the point

Perhaps the severest test of a man's wit house at Ponkapog, causing a quite a serihis disgust, everybody seemed to think the destruction of the poet's property irresisti-

Culpable Ignorance.

Chicago Tribune. "Have you noticed that Maurice Thompson has been saying some very severe things about Dickens's works?" "No. Who is Maurice Thompson?"